

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1903.

Colonel J. E. Riskey, originator of the new famous "gin rummy" drink died at his home in New York last Thursday. Although Riskey has passed his reward his legacy will trickle down through posterity.

The Gazette acknowledges the receipt of an invitation from David R. Francis, President of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to attend the dedication of the Exposition at St. Louis, April 30 and May 1 and 2. The invitation is a beautiful specimen of the engraver's art, done in eight page form and bound with white silk card.

Foreigners are trooping into the country at a prodigious rate and apparently not to the most desirable class. According to the government figures, during the first nine months of this fiscal year 199,000 Italian immigrants have come in and 150,000 Huns, while but 25,000 have come from 20,000 from Germany, and 31,000 from England and Ireland. It is estimated by Treasury officials that the total immigration for the year ending June 30 will be 600,000.

Something worth reading, if it cannot be listened to, may be expected in the address which President Roosevelt is to deliver at the St. Louis Exposition, in commemoration of the great Louisiana Purchase. The theme is one that, undoubtedly appeals strongly to Mr. Roosevelt; the author of the "Winning of the West" has a knowledge of this part of American history which is to be commemorated at St. Louis, possessed by few men.

D. M. Farley, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, who has been boomed to some extent for the Republican Vice-Presidency, killed any chance of nomination, in the belief of the politicians, when he made a speech the other day at New Orleans which amounted to a wholesale indictment of organized labor, an army presumably 2,000,000 strong. Organized labor according to Mr. Farley is a great "muscle trust, knowing only one law, the law of force."

The esteemed New York Sun has turned loose its batteries of invective and denunciation against President Roosevelt for his course against the trusts. It describes his plans for trust regulations as exceeding the wildest traits of Bryanism and Populism. The attack is evidently the carefully prepared beginning of systematic opposition to the President. The question which politicians are asking is whether the Sun's action indicates the organized efforts of the financial interest to down the President and secure his defeat for the nomination.

Russia practically and absolutely controls Manchuria. She has built a State railroad through that territory and has reserved the right to station troops along the line to protect, making herself the judge of what is an anti-Russian number. As the Manchurians are without means of resistance this means Russia will have absolute control of the Province and its ports, which will lose as the trade our exporting manufacturers were building up. This is what is appearing now at the Port of the Nienchwang where we had a promising trade, especially in manufactured cotton goods. - This is now entirely cut out by Russia.

It is claimed by some of the most astute politicians that possibly New York may not be necessary to Republican presidential success at the next election as has always been considered in times past. It is predicted that barring some unforeseen occurrence, the usual doubtful states, such as Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and this class, will go in a solid body for Roosevelt, assuming that he recedes the nomination, that the entire West will be a unit for him and that in fact the "solid South" is the only section of the country upon which the Democrats can count with certainty. It might be very possible to elect a President without the aid of the Empire State.

The latest development in the Post Office Department scandal is the summary dismissal of General James N. Tynes, Assistant Attorney General. General Tynes is one of the most venerable officials in the Government service and had at one time been Postmaster-General. There have been some questionable proceedings in some quick-get-rich schemes in General Tynes's office but as he was an aged and feeble man and had been for forty years connected with Post Office Department affairs, his resignation was to have been accepted. It seems however, that Mrs. Tynes with the assistance of a safe expert, opened the safe in General Tynes's office and abstracted therefrom a large number of incriminating papers and records. Demand was made by Post Office officials upon Mrs. Tynes for these papers which was refused and she also stated that she had abstracted the same with General Tynes's knowledge and by his direction. The President's directions that this scandal be investigated regardless of who may be involved are being faithfully followed out.

Underdeveloped countries, when they come under a stable government offer remarkable attractions for new enterprises. The people have been unused to proposed improvements and they are willing to get them on almost any terms. Our Government in Porto Rico seems to be starting off well, however, in the interests of the people. The power generating franchises is now lodged in a committee of eleven persons of whom at least five must be natives. Forty years is the limit of a franchise; most of them however are being granted for less than twenty-five years. The first telephone company in the island was required to pay 12 1/2 per cent. of its gross receipts to the people. A street railway company was required to pay five per cent, very liberal deductions when it is remembered that they come from the gross receipts. The Government also reserves the right of amendment or repeal to the extent that the franchise are profitably under Government control. The people of our new possessions appear to have been better protected than those of old homes; yet this must be gratifying to those who found that the islands were to be exploited by speculators and promoters who would not let the people of their rights.

The historical declaration, held to be a self-evident truth, of the created equality of mankind, is a "coon song" which Grover Cleveland and Edith Mower, of the Collegeville Independent, declare to be warlike. As to Mr. Cleveland's observations we give little heed. As commanders of the State he jammed her upon the rocks and by no form of philosophy or from lecture platform or through magazine pages will the Prophet of Princeton ever be able to restore the confidence which was destroyed during his last term of office. But when it comes to create and doctrines as evolved and promulgated by the sage of the Parkers, in a receptive mood we lend an ear. Regarding the negro problem the Collegeville Independent says:

Mr. Cleveland treats the negro problem, as he has treated other important questions, with discrimination and sagacity. In a recent speech in New York he referred to the "impossibility of transforming human nature by legislation," that the character of the negro is not to be changed by law, and that his position in relation to society is a social and not a political problem. And the problem must be ultimately solved by the whites and blacks among themselves. In the South, no law can be framed that will force the white man to reckon with the black as his social equal, where such equality by nature and training does not exist—either South or North.

If, as was declared by the lawyer, who appeared before Governor Penneyacker at the trial hearing, that the provisions of the proposed new law includes weekly papers, in such an event Editor Clayton, of the Jacksonville Times-Chronicle, as near as we can judge, is figuring on spending a term in jail. Beyond all doubt there are many politicians in the State who would dance with glee to see some of the newspaper publishers of the State behind the bars, and if our esteemed Montgomery County Commissioner feels that he must say something libelous, regardless of consequences, he might make a good start by causing a little mental "anarchy" among the members of the Legislature from his county who so solidly supported the sales-grudy bill.

The date for the holding of the Republican judicial convention has been fixed for Monday, June 8. Although the time for naming a candidate is less than six weeks distant, there is an utter darkness prevailing as to the probable Republican nominee. Every man in the State feels that he has a right to then a report comes to the surface from an unknown source to the effect that there is a possibility that Henry Lear, Esq., may become a candidate. Mahlon H. Stout, Henry O. Harris and William O. Ryan have also been mentioned in a timid manner. If there is no Republican who seeks the nomination, what is the use of a special judicial convention? Or, perchance, the present incumbent has the would-be candidates so agitated that they are shadow-frightened.

When newly elected Senator Stone of Missouri, who by the way is vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee, announced that "I shall favor a platform both progressive and aggressive. I want the Democratic party to get in the front of things and lead," he came near making the admission that the Democratic policy has heretofore been a tail-andor.

In his advanced maturity Bob Brundette has essayed the role of the gallant knight of the age of chivalry and with lance in rest and armor down has galloped to the defense of the old maid.

Miss Marie Von Worst (no relation to Winnetka Worst) has recently had an article published in the Chicago Tribune in which she said: "Tell me where you will find an old maid in the history of the world who achieved distinction. Jealousy is the only unmarried woman to my knowledge whose deeds are historic."

This was a cream puff for the former Parisian funny man and he went for it in this voracious style:

"The gifted author had better quit writing so much and read a little more. Jeanne d'Arc is not so lonesome in the field of equal achievement as she is made out to be. What is the matter with Queen Elizabeth, Helen Gould, Florence Nightingale, Sister Dora, Grace Darling, Clara Barton, Susan Anthony, Frances Ward, to say nothing of Jeannette's daughter and the countess of Shesha? Is President Carey Thomas a nobody? Is Jane Addams doing anything?"

"To talk 'race suicide,' Jeanne d'Arc's sole mission in life was to destroy families of men as fast as other people could raise them. But other spinsters, while of course they have been recognized for raising large families of their own, have been and are famed for taking one of the families of other people. 'Race suicide' did you ever know of old maid who was a nurse, teacher, seamstress, and stepmother to all the children of her six married sisters, if she had so many?"

"More are the children of the spinsters than the married women. I am not sure of it. If all the women married and raised families who would take care of the children? A family without an old maid is not a family without its own future. And, speaking of spinsters, what's the matter with Miss Marie Von Worst?"

ENJOYING A SHOW.

A Charity Concert in London and the Audience It Attracted.

The audience certainly was a terrifying one. The front rows of the big hall were filled by old women very severe or else smiling the perpetual smile of vacancy. Then came a group of young women. Their wives, some of them in charge of three babies apiece, were all over the room. The girls came in huge feathered hats and yelled high pitched witticisms to the gangs of young hooligans who were one second to be to wreck the show. Indeed they contributed even more audibly to the entertainment than did the performers, while the clergy who patrolled up and down seemed on excellent terms with everybody, but quite powerless to control a good part of the audience.

Somebody opened with a piano solo. Really people might have more sense than to choose a Chopin nocturne for such a nuisance. The pianist was twice told to "go and get an organ." There was a suggestion for some person to us and after that the rendering of Chopin was permanently drowned in general and stentorian conversation. A girl with ambition to become a professional next sang, and audacious comments on the plainness of her frock, and she quitted the platform in awful silence. Bertie and his cello had an even worse time. He was invited to "get his hair cut," which was certainly a piece of timely advice, as at the first deep notes of his instrument there was anxious inquiry if he was in pain. As this had a personal effect on an irritable Bertie, there were general efforts to attend his funeral and more advice to the effect not to take "that old geezer out with you when you go courting." By this time the troupe were terrified, and the recitator had to mount the platform and request some sort of order—Outlook.

REFLECTIONS.

A wife often permits her affection to blind her reason.

Regard for petty things often will dwarf a man's ambition.

A woman's love can become annoying as well as blissful.

Man often shows the hard side of his disposition to mark more strongly the generous shades.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Confidence is not easily gained where exaggerated love of self is found to exist.

To decide between love and duty has caused hours of worry to men as well as women.

The man with a vice wonders why so many persons think it their duty to make public the fact.

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HOW HUSBANDS SHOP.

A House That It Was Certain Would Not Please the Lady.

The pleasures of shopping are as rigorously denied to "mere men" as are the advantages of whitening to fair women. The decree, being nature's own, is universal, and the attempts made to contravene it are few and unsuccessful. An exception, more apparent than real, was made a few days ago by an uxorious husband intent on presenting his better half with a new blouse. He hurriedly entered one of the first shops in the capital and consulted his intention to the graceful young lady assistant. "I want a blouse—a good one. You understand. It must be silk—the best silk."

"May I ask what color you prefer?" inquired the superior young saleswoman, with a smile.

"Oh, I'm not particular about the color, but I may say that it may cost from 30 to 40 marks."

"The cut? Well, I really don't much care. After all, it comes to the same thing."

"May I ask about the lady for whom it is destined?"

"Why, she is my wife, of course! Whom else did you think?"

"Beg your pardon. What I meant was what is her size, at least approximately?"

"It doesn't matter in the least. Please show me some blouses, one blouse, any blouse, and let me go, for I am in a hurry."

"With pleasure, sir, but if you cannot give me an idea of the color, cut or size or anything else to guide you how can I hope to suit you?"

"Give me any blouse you like so long as the price is between 30 and 40 marks. It doesn't matter a straw what cut or color I choose, for in any case it's certain to be changed. I told you it is for a lady!"—London Telegraph.

SHOPS IN JAPAN.

The Floors Are the Counters and the Customers Are Buyers.

To start a Japanese shop is the simplest thing in the world. You take the front off your house and arrange your worldly possessions on the floor.

Japanese floors are raised off the street, though nothing is raised off them. The transient customer sits on the edge of the floor sidewalk. A real shopper who means to do the thing properly climbs up on the floor, which is also the counter, and squats on his heels.

Read Japanese shops have no doors or windows or counters. Shop windows in England do not leave much wall in the frontage, but even an English shop window does not take the whole front of the house.

The Japanese have not many regular shops. There are a few streets of shops even in Tokyo, which is as large as Berlin. Foreigners never buy anything but curios if they are fools, they deal with shops kept by Europeans; if they want bargains, they deal with Chinamen.

There are many Chinese shops in twenty parts. The Chinaman is cheaper and more reliable than the Japanese. European shopkeepers do not set up in Japan for philanthropic reasons. Japanese shopkeepers are the lowest class of population except the outcasts. Servants and laborers take precedence of them in society, and precedence is the hobby of the Japanese.

You have a different bow and a different salutation for a man who is below you or your equal, and several for those above you. Each has even a special writing wriggle like carving on their temples.—London Standard

Didn't Bother Him.

A German clergyman who was traveling stopped at a hotel much frequented by wage and jokers. The host, not being used to having a clergyman at his table, looked at him with surprise. The guests used all their railway of wit upon him without eliciting a remark. The clergyman ate his dinner quietly, apparently without observing the glances and sneers of his neighbors. One of them, at last, in despair at his forbearance, said to him: "Well, I wonder at your patience. Have you not heard all that has been said to you?"

"Oh, yes; but I am used to it. Do you know who I am?" "No, sir." "Well, I am a chaplain of a lunatic asylum. Such remarks have no effect upon me."

A Russian Banknote.

The 100 ruble note of Russia is barred from top to bottom with all the colors of the rainbow, blended as when shown through a prism. In the center in bold relief stands a large, finely executed vignette of the Empress Catherine I. This is in black. The other engraving is not at all intricate or elaborate, but is well done in dark and light brown and black ink.

Conclusive Argument.

First Office Boy—I guess de boss will rilly say no.

Second Office Boy—What makes yer 'ink no?

First Office Boy—I give him ter understand I'd stay till he did—Judge.

Sweet Peace Assured.

Rufus said that he had no more trouble with de boss at de shop.

Uncle Remus—Huh! Yo' maw's 'a done reformed yo' ways, den. Is yo' Rufus—Nosebul! Ah'se done quit de job!—Chicago News.

Well Away.

"I understand his friends have all deserted him."

"Yes. You see, they discovered that he was actually going to need their assistance."—Colorado Springs Gazette.

It is a poor consolation to the girl who has been stung by a bee to know that bees are partial to sweet things.

Manners Maketh the Man.

That we are a rushing, busy people is no excuse for lack of "manners." It is just as easy to be polite as impolite and takes no more time.

Bad national manners are the result of bad training, or entire lack of it, at home. If the wife and mother would be very careful about her own deportment children would learn by example the only true way to learn. Good manners are the result of the refining influences of home life and cannot be acquired without practice in this way. Culture cannot be simulated or put on for occasions.

Samuel Johnson says, "The difference between a well bred and ill bred man is this—one immediately attracts your liking, the other your aversion."

Manners certainly cover a multitude of other sins. A man may be poor, homely, too small or too large, but if he is instantly repelled—free man are inclined to be will always attract. This is equally true of both sexes. It is culture that maketh man or woman.—American Queen.

The Mised Her Gown.

The car was crowded with shoppers, each of them carried the special brand of headstrong and aggressive bundle that shopping alone can yield. The women stood in various attitudes of peril and discomfort and made those who sat still more uncomfortable by jabbing them or half smothering them. A tall woman, with angular bundles in her arms and with in her eye, had been torturing a small, shrinking man during the passage from Fourteenth to Seventeenth street. There he arose with what sounded like a sigh of relief. The dignified woman pushed him back to his seat, saying, with a smile of grim satisfaction, "I have stood so far, and I am perfectly able, sir, to stand the rest of the way."

He subsided with a gasp, but at the next corner he arose again. "Be seated, sir," she said. "I do not care for your seat."

He choked a little, but managed to sputter. "You can stand if you wish, but this is two blocks beyond my street. I must get off."

The other passengers smiled, but there was an ominous frowning on the dignified woman's brow, and it boded trouble for somebody at home.—New York Press.

Beinted Kindness.

Mr. Smith (in street car)—Madam, take my seat.

Mrs. Jones (who has been standing fifteen minutes)—No, thanks. I get off at the next corner.

Mr. Smith—That's all right. So do I.—Chicago Journal.

No Use at All.

He (who has offended her)—Won't you look up at me?

She—Oh, I've been getting married, and my wife doesn't want me to forget it.—Boston Herald.

The Last Dueling Clergymen.

"When did clergymen cease to fight duels?" is a startling inquiry in Notes and Queries. It will be news to many of us that they were ever fond of that exhilarating pastime. But, as a matter of fact, the Rev. Mr. Allan fought a duel with Lloyd Delany, Esq., and killed him in Hyde park in 1782. He was convicted of manslaughter, and I shilling plus six months in Newgate.

His Usual Preference.

"What kind of meat have you this morning, Larry?" asked the board of trade clerk.

"Well, sir," said the butcher, "I've got some fine bear steak and some beef that's just bully!"

"Humph! Give me some lamb!"—Chicago Tribune.

Quite Another Thing.

"He was unable to meet his bills, I understand."

"Well, that's where you're wrong. He couldn't dodge them."—Chicago Post.

Leave your worries at home when you travel. You can get a fresh supply anywhere.

Timbers of oak keep the old homestead standing through the years. It pays to use the right stuff.

"Men of oak" are men in rugged health, men whose bodies are made of the soundest materials.

Childhood is the time to lay the foundation for a sturdy constitution that will last for years.

Scott's Emulsion is the right stuff.

Scott's Emulsion stimulates the growing powers of children, helps them build a firm foundation for a sturdy constitution.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 405-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

ICE CREAM SEASON NOW OPEN

with us. We have reopened our ice cream business and are ready to serve our patrons. We handle BASSETT'S ICE CREAM and all know how good it is. Our

ICE CREAM SODA

is on the go, with pure fruit flavors and crushed fruits. Try a glass. A full line of CHOCOLATES, BON BONS and MIXTURES.

CUMMINGS & CO., Candy Manufacturers. 327 Mill St., Bristol.

YOU ALL KNOW

Ellis' Department Store

329 MILL STREET, BRISTOL.

He has added a full line of FURNITURE to his other departments. Also a full line of DRY GOODS, SHOES, LADIES and GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, and a full line of CLOTHING.

Special for Saturday Only.

Knee Pants, 12 1/2c. Children's Shoes, 20c. Children's Stockings, 5c. Dresses, 20c.

High-Grade Urban and Inter-Urban Railway Stocks and Bonds are worthy of the consideration of the most conservative investor. The Securities of this class which we control are established on a sound financial basis, and yield a liberal rate of interest.

We Respectfully Call Attention to the Securities of the DAYTON, SPRINGFIELD AND URBANA Electric Railway Company of Ohio.

TERRITORY.

This was one of the pioneer Inter-Urban electric roads in the State of Ohio, having commenced operations in 1899. It traverses an improved and highly productive section of the central and south-western part of the state, and directly serves a population of about 185,000. The principal cities are DAYTON, population 90,000; SPRINGFIELD, 40,000; URBANA, 7,000; with a large intermediate population. There are several summer resorts, base ball grounds, picnic and camp meeting grounds along the line of the road, where thousands of people gather at various times during the summer season, which traffic is carried almost exclusively over this road. The road forms a most important link in the trunk lines, now securing completion, connecting Cincinnati with Toledo and also with Cleveland and with Pittsburgh. Considered with reference to traffic and revenue, this means a very heavy and immediate percentage of increase.

FRANCHISES.

The franchises under which the Company operates are liberal, conferring the right to perform passenger, freight and mail service. The growth of the freight and express business of the road has kept pace with the general improvement in traffic conditions. The Company is doing a large business in these lines, and also has contracts with the government for carrying the mails.

CONSTRUCTION.

The construction of this, like all other roads of the Appleyard system, is that of high-class steam railroads in every particular, no expense being spared to avoid curves and grades, while 70-lb. Carnegie steel rails, white oak ties spaced two feet, crushed stone and gravel ballast are used outside the curves, and 95-lb. girder rails within city limits.

OPERATION.

The Railway Company owns and operates about 65 miles of track, 15 of which is in the city. The remaining 41 miles is constructed on private right of way which averages 60 feet in width. Because of this superior construction, heavy equipment and private right of way, the Company is enabled to operate its cars at a high rate of speed, equal to that of steam roads, with perfect safety and economy, making it possible to maintain a maximum speed of 60 miles an hour.

EQUIPMENT.

The rolling stock of the road consists of seventeen 60 and 62-ft. double-truck cars weighing from 68,000 to 75,000 pounds each and equipped with four 75 H. P. motors, giving each car 300 H. P. The overhead construction is of the most modern single bracket type, with 4 0 heavy trolley wires throughout.

EXTENSIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The recent opening of the COLUMBUS, LONDON & SPRINGFIELD and URBANA, BALLEFONTE and NORTHERN and other extensions and feeder lines, together with the natural growth of the business, which of itself has at times taxed the Road to its utmost, has forced upon the management the positive necessity of double tracking the line between Dayton and Springfield, a distance of 27 miles. This will necessitate a considerable increase in equipment and the erection of several new steel bridges. To further facilitate speed, the route will be shortened considerably by reducing many of the curves. When these improvements are completed the Road will be in position to properly handle its large and rapidly growing business, while its general physical condition will be second to none in the country.

CAPITALIZATION.

6 Per Cent 30 year Gold Bonds, due in 1928. \$ 750,000
5 Per Cent Cumulative Preferred Stock (5 per cent. after January 1, 1900.) 1,000,000
Common Stock, 600,000

EARNINGS.

The heavy and increasing demands upon the road since it was opened for traffic, together with the extended improvements now in progress, afford ample basis for estimating the earnings for the year ending November 30, 1903, at a minimum increase of \$100,000 as compared with the previous year. The Road paid 4 per cent. dividends on its stock until February 15, 1903, when the rate was increased to 5 per cent.

Gross Earnings for 10 months ending November 30, 1900. \$ 76,872.74
Gross Earnings for the year ending November 30, 1901. 100,464.08
Gross Earnings for the year ending November 30, 1902. 108,082.84

ESTIMATED EARNINGS FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1903.

Gross. \$290,000.00
Operating Expenses, 58 per cent. 165,700.00
Less interest on \$750,000 5 per cent. Bonds. \$37,500.00
Less 5 per cent Dividends on \$1,000,000 Preferred Stock. 50,000.00
Surplus. \$48,800.00

Our system now covers about 350 miles, and embraces the following named roads.

Central Market Street Railway Co. (Columbus, O.)
Columbus, Grove City & South Western Railway Co.
Columbus, London & Springfield Railway Co.
Dayton, Lebanon & Cincinnati Railroad Co.
Dayton, Springfield & Urbana Electric Railway Co.
Kenton & Southern Railway Co.
Ohio River & Western Railway Co.
Springfield & Western Railway Co.
Urbana, Bellefontaine & Northern Railway Co.

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